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REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Hungary
 SUBJECT Transportation - Bridges
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspaper
 WHERE PUBLISHED Budapest
 DATE PUBLISHED 13 Jan 1951
 LANGUAGE Hungarian

DATE C.
INFORMATION 1951

DATE DIST. 26 Feb 1951

NO. OF PAGES 1

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Nepszava.HUNGARY TO REBUILD 200 BRIDGES IN 1951

Hungary's budgetary appropriations for bridge building during 1951 amount to 60.7 million forints, of which 39 million forints were earmarked for the continuation of work on the Budapest Boráros Square bridge and for the completion of the Dunaföldvár bridge. Increased traffic requires the rebuilding of 200 bridges at a cost of 15 million forints.

In 1950, expenditures for bridge building, rebuilding, and maintenance totaled 79 million forints, as against the original appropriation of 67.5 million forints. As a result of the increased program, bridges having a total length of 2,022 meters were opened for traffic, instead of the 1,659 meters planned.

The most important new bridges are the Tisza bridge at Polgar connecting the industrialized area of Borsod County with the agricultural district of eastern Hungary; the Southern Danube bridge; and the Danube bridge at Baja which links western Hungary with the Great Plain.

Last year, 47 rebuilt bridges were opened for traffic. In addition, 107 bridges with a combined length of 1,158 meters were reinforced. These operations required huge amounts of materials, including 620 carloads of rolled iron, 800 carloads of cement, 144 carloads of round iron, 490 carloads of gravel, and 1,450 cubic meters of timber.

Thanks to the employment of Soviet experience, the Hungarian bridge building technique was considerably improved in 1950. A beginning was made in the use of prefabricated bridge parts, and it is planned to make more extensive use of this method, which requires considerably less iron and cement and also shortens the construction time, in 1951.

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